



WHAT MAKES FOR SUCCESS OR FAILURE IN FARMING

(Written Specially For The Bulletin)

There are some successful farmers; a few of them, here and there, scattered about.

There are some unsuccessful farmers; rather a lot of them, to judge by appearance.

What makes the difference?

That's quite a question. I doubt if there is any complete answer to it. It involves a great many factors, both within and without the farmer himself. Some of those factors of external bearing we may, perhaps, hunt out. But the subjective ones, those which inhere in the characters of the men themselves—these are harder to discover.

One might ask as well what makes the difference between Bill Shakespeare and Bill Shakespeare.

You'll pardon me if I don't go on digging into the hidden things of mind and soul after explanations why one farmer fails where another wins out. Such matters are too deep for me.

But there are certain things about the methods of different farmers, things right on the surface which anybody can see which are proper subjects for discussion.

The longer I live and farm it, and the longer I associate with other farmers, the stronger grows my conviction that one of the very most potent causes of loss and failure to many of us is our lack of attention to the small details of our business. It's not the only one. I don't want to be understood as saying that it is the most important one. But it is one which in looking over the whole ground, must be ignored. And, as I said, the longer I observe it, the larger it looms in my sight.

Take, for illustration, the one matter of weather conditions. We all know that the weather is mighty on earth—that it's liable to change any hour, and that nobody can foretell it with any degree of surety (at least nobody ever has)—that we can work when it is propitious and that we can't do much when it is stormy.

It's an old saying that the farmer must make hay when the sun shines. The meaning is that he is dependent upon the chances of the weather for his ability to make that crop. Of course he is. He might, if he didn't care for the soaking, mow his grass in the sun. But he can't make hay out of it till the sun stops and the sun comes out. He hasn't any sort of control of that solar proceeding, either. The rain rains when it pleases, and the sun shines when it chooses, and the haymaker takes his luck as it comes. He hasn't anything whatever to say about what it shall be or how it shall come. All he can do is to take it and make what he can of it. In other words, he is absolutely and wholly dependent upon the freakishness of the weather.

In this matter of haying, most farmers act on this understanding. But in lots of other farm details, many seem to ignore the fact that they are really mere puppets in the hands of the meteorological forces.

Neighbor Waterhouse had a pretty good field of corn this fall. When it got along about time to think of possible frosts, I said to him: "Aren't you going to cut that corn pretty soon?"

"Well," he answered, "it's doing pretty well where 'tis, yet, and I guess I'll have to wait a week or so." He was working at odd jobs at the time, things which might safely have been postponed, all of them. He kept right on. Three nights afterward the frost came; not merely a frost, but a freeze which made ice and which killed his corn dead as last year's bird's nests. I don't know that it hurt the corn kernels themselves much, but it cut one dollar out of every two dollars' worth of stalks for fodder. And he keeps cows. And he's short of hay.

Why on earth didn't he attend to that corn, when the weather was right and the corn was right and he had the time?

Goodness knows, I don't. He went at it like a wild man and worked from daylight till after dark cutting and stacking it—after the damage had been done.

Yet he's lived long enough in New England weather to know that it is as tricky as a circus mule and as mean as a copperhead snake.

Neighbor Sherman decided last summer of having water piped into his house and a bath room installed. This

he did. And he's been waiting for it ever since. It's a bad habit in farming as well as in everything else. In fact, it costs more to farmers in delays and losses than to any other class.

I don't claim that, if every poor farmer on every poor farm should promptly give over all procrastination and start to work at once, it would be a bad thing. But it would be a good thing. It would be a good thing to have more corn in his bins and more

It is to be taken for granted that men are differently constituted. Some are born, apparently, with a sense of thrift, and some with a tendency towards recklessness. In the old Greek myth, Prometheus was always looking ahead, while brother Epimetheus was always looking behind him. They both seem to have a lot of descendants. Perhaps it may not be possible for any man wholly to change an inherited disposition. But it is possible in some degree to reform a bad one.

And certainly the habit of putting off till tomorrow what can be done today is a bad habit in farming as well as in everything else. In fact, it costs more to farmers in delays and losses than to any other class.

I don't claim that, if every poor farmer on every poor farm should promptly give over all procrastination and start to work at once, it would be a bad thing. But it would be a good thing. It would be a good thing to have more corn in his bins and more

It is to be taken for granted that men are differently constituted. Some are born, apparently, with a sense of thrift, and some with a tendency towards recklessness. In the old Greek myth, Prometheus was always looking ahead, while brother Epimetheus was always looking behind him. They both seem to have a lot of descendants. Perhaps it may not be possible for any man wholly to change an inherited disposition. But it is possible in some degree to reform a bad one.

And certainly the habit of putting off till tomorrow what can be done today is a bad habit in farming as well as in everything else. In fact, it costs more to farmers in delays and losses than to any other class.

I don't claim that, if every poor farmer on every poor farm should promptly give over all procrastination and start to work at once, it would be a bad thing. But it would be a good thing. It would be a good thing to have more corn in his bins and more

It is to be taken for granted that men are differently constituted. Some are born, apparently, with a sense of thrift, and some with a tendency towards recklessness. In the old Greek myth, Prometheus was always looking ahead, while brother Epimetheus was always looking behind him. They both seem to have a lot of descendants. Perhaps it may not be possible for any man wholly to change an inherited disposition. But it is possible in some degree to reform a bad one.

And certainly the habit of putting off till tomorrow what can be done today is a bad habit in farming as well as in everything else. In fact, it costs more to farmers in delays and losses than to any other class.

I don't claim that, if every poor farmer on every poor farm should promptly give over all procrastination and start to work at once, it would be a bad thing. But it would be a good thing. It would be a good thing to have more corn in his bins and more

It is to be taken for granted that men are differently constituted. Some are born, apparently, with a sense of thrift, and some with a tendency towards recklessness. In the old Greek myth, Prometheus was always looking ahead, while brother Epimetheus was always looking behind him. They both seem to have a lot of descendants. Perhaps it may not be possible for any man wholly to change an inherited disposition. But it is possible in some degree to reform a bad one.

And certainly the habit of putting off till tomorrow what can be done today is a bad habit in farming as well as in everything else. In fact, it costs more to farmers in delays and losses than to any other class.

potatoes in his cellar and more eggs in his basket. It is indubitably true that the farmer has the right to take chances, same as any other gambler—if he wants to.

NEW LONDON'S POLICE FORCE

John Hogan First Policeman to Resign With Honor—Going to Be Superintendent of Plant Building—Efforts in Behalf of Paid Fire Department.

John Hogan has the distinction of being the first policeman to resign with honor from the New London force, although the force has been in existence ever since the dark days of 1861. He resigned to accept the superintendency of the new plant building, a more lucrative and pleasant position than that of a guardian of the peace, and subjected to the criticism of every citizen of the town and the citizens of other towns who visit the "best little city in the country." Since the traffic laws have been in force, Mr. Hogan has been assigned during the summer months as traffic officer at the corner of Bank and State streets and he proved to be just the man for that trying position, being possessed of good judgment, a cool temper and a full knowledge of his duties of faithful performance. He was born right here in New London, and the residents are few that have not some acquaintance with the retiring policeman, and all have a good word for the genial "Jack" Hogan.

Mr. Hogan's resignation and the death of Policeman Thomas Kiley leaves two vacancies to be filled at a meeting of the court of common council to be held next Monday evening. It is understood that four superintendents and one who have been formed duty as a private officer are candidates for the places, but none have received assurance that the appointments are coming to them. It is a safe bet that only two will be favored. The police committee will make the nominations to the council and it is but fair to presume that committee's nominees will be appointed. Among the candidates are at least two who are well qualified for police work, and there is hope on the part of the people that actual fitness will be given consideration rather than political influence.

The police committee, perhaps with the approbation of the captain of police, and perhaps not, have assigned the policemen to a change in beats for the ensuing winter. It has been in vogue for some time, but with doubts in some quarters whether these changes increase the general efficiency of the force. It is claimed that three beats in the lower section of the city, the southern part, are now permanent beats and are filled by Policemen Sheehan, Waterman and Murphy. The Sheehan, or Pequot beat has always been the permanent one ever since Tim Sheehan was added to the force. His home is in that section and as it is a long, long way from the police station, he was not required to report himself on duty in person, thereby giving longer police protection to the Pequot section.

The Murphy beat is near Ocean beach end, and of course, he could not be expected to walk nearly four miles after his night's work, to report off duty. Waterman has the beat just to the north of Sheehan's, and he, too, gives protection to his own home as well as to all others in the territory which he patrols. These permanent beats are approved by the police committee, but they are not required to make all the other beats in the city permanent. In order that policemen become familiar with all that is going on in the city, it is now the policy to become acquainted with a neighborhood, can tell the stranger from the resident, when off duty they go to their homes and exchange with beats as ordered by the committee. It must be the best plan or it would not be continued by the police committee.

Semi-occasionally writers in local newspapers come out strong in favor of

of paid firemen and because their ideas do not meet with public approval, they actually lie in wait to get force, although the force has been in existence ever since the dark days of 1861. He resigned to accept the superintendency of the new plant building, a more lucrative and pleasant position than that of a guardian of the peace, and subjected to the criticism of every citizen of the town and the citizens of other towns who visit the "best little city in the country." Since the traffic laws have been in force, Mr. Hogan has been assigned during the summer months as traffic officer at the corner of Bank and State streets and he proved to be just the man for that trying position, being possessed of good judgment, a cool temper and a full knowledge of his duties of faithful performance. He was born right here in New London, and the residents are few that have not some acquaintance with the retiring policeman, and all have a good word for the genial "Jack" Hogan.

The loss per capita is a scheme of the underwriters and fire-preventive societies, but is not a fair test of the efficiency of the fire fighters, paid or volunteer. As many of the fires in the larger cities get away from the very best of paid fire departments, just as do some fires in smaller places where the volunteer firemen are the only ones to respond, it is not fair to place all the blame on the volunteer firemen. If the efforts which make the volunteer firemen so efficient for the period recently given out for publication, would not confine their work to a selected period and at least two or three times a year, they would find that the fire losses in New London were infinitesimal in comparison, per capita, with fire losses in other cities with modern up-to-date fire departments.

While New London has a volunteer department of eight companies and five equipped with motor-driven apparatus, it is claimed that the department is the equal at last of many paid fire departments in cities the size or even larger than New London, and that it is more efficient or comparable to the best of them. The city has a working force of firemen larger than any other city in the state and there is always an adequate number of working firemen whenever they are called to duty. As a matter of fact, in the night season, there are many firemen on duty in the fire houses of New London as in any other small city in the state, more than in any paid department, and the facilities for making quick response to alarms and for having men on duty are just as good as any paid body of men. Why there are more men in a single fire house in New London, and more men on duty in the first part of the bell than there are paid firemen in some small cities.

The time is not ripe for a paid fire department, and it is a waste of energy on the part of contributors to local newspapers to be continually rapping the efficient volunteers by magnifying their few shortcomings and ignoring their many exhibits of efficiency and really valorous deeds. Some years ago a local newspaper wrote authoritatively upon the subject wall this order: "When they on local news knock the police; but pretend that the news is a true copy of record."

At a court of probate held at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Mary Ustak, late of Franklin, in said District, deceased. Ordered, That the Administrator cite the creditors of said deceased to file in their claims against said estate within six months from this date, by posting a notice to that effect, together with a copy of this order, in the newspaper nearest to the place where said decedent last dwelt, and in the same Town, and by publishing the same once in a newspaper having a circulation in said District, and make return to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

NOTICE—All creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate to the undersigned at 337 Main St., Norwich, Conn., within the time limited in the above and foregoing order.

JOHN F. RING, Administrator.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Josephine Yuzack, late of Franklin, in said District, deceased. Michael Yuzack of Franklin, Conn., appeared in Court and filed a petition praying, for the reasons therein set forth, that administration be granted to said decedent's estate.

Whereupon, it is Ordered, That said petition be heard and determined at the Probate Court Room in the City of Norwich, in said District, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the afternoon, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of said hearing thereon, be given by the publication of this order one time in some newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least five days prior to the date of said hearing, and that return be made to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Adeline A. Gardner, late of Groton, in said District, deceased. Edward A. Gardner of Groton, Conn., appeared in Court and filed a petition praying, for the reasons therein set forth, that administration be granted to said decedent's estate.

Whereupon, it is Ordered, That said petition be heard and determined at the Probate Court Room in the City of Norwich, in said District, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of said hearing thereon, be given by the publication of this order one time in some newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least three days prior to the date of said hearing, and that return be made to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Lebanon, within and for the District of Lebanon, on the 31st day of October, 1914.

Present—ALBERT G. KNEELAND, Judge. Estate of Charles R. Strong, late of Lebanon, in said District, deceased. Anna—being, Executrix. Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be, and the same are, limited and allowed for the creditors to bring in their claims against said estate, and the Executrix directed to give public notice to the creditors of said estate to bring in their claims within said time allowed, by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost nearest the place where the decedent last dwelt, within the same Town, and by publishing the same once in some newspaper having a circulation in said Probate District, and return make to this Court of the notice given.

Attest: ALBERT G. KNEELAND, Judge.

FAMOUS FURS
Ladies' Fur Coats and Sets.
Men's Coats of all styles.
Remodeling and repairing also done.
Superior styles.
M. BRUCKNER, 81 Franklin St.

But, if he does, and the luck turns against him, it doesn't lie in his mouth to complain that the game wasn't fair. Or to find fault because he lost while somebody else won.

THE FARMER

John Hogan First Policeman to Resign With Honor—Going to Be Superintendent of Plant Building—Efforts in Behalf of Paid Fire Department.

John Hogan has the distinction of being the first policeman to resign with honor from the New London force, although the force has been in existence ever since the dark days of 1861. He resigned to accept the superintendency of the new plant building, a more lucrative and pleasant position than that of a guardian of the peace, and subjected to the criticism of every citizen of the town and the citizens of other towns who visit the "best little city in the country." Since the traffic laws have been in force, Mr. Hogan has been assigned during the summer months as traffic officer at the corner of Bank and State streets and he proved to be just the man for that trying position, being possessed of good judgment, a cool temper and a full knowledge of his duties of faithful performance. He was born right here in New London, and the residents are few that have not some acquaintance with the retiring policeman, and all have a good word for the genial "Jack" Hogan.

Mr. Hogan's resignation and the death of Policeman Thomas Kiley leaves two vacancies to be filled at a meeting of the court of common council to be held next Monday evening. It is understood that four superintendents and one who have been formed duty as a private officer are candidates for the places, but none have received assurance that the appointments are coming to them. It is a safe bet that only two will be favored. The police committee will make the nominations to the council and it is but fair to presume that committee's nominees will be appointed. Among the candidates are at least two who are well qualified for police work, and there is hope on the part of the people that actual fitness will be given consideration rather than political influence.

The police committee, perhaps with the approbation of the captain of police, and perhaps not, have assigned the policemen to a change in beats for the ensuing winter. It has been in vogue for some time, but with doubts in some quarters whether these changes increase the general efficiency of the force. It is claimed that three beats in the lower section of the city, the southern part, are now permanent beats and are filled by Policemen Sheehan, Waterman and Murphy. The Sheehan, or Pequot beat has always been the permanent one ever since Tim Sheehan was added to the force. His home is in that section and as it is a long, long way from the police station, he was not required to report himself on duty in person, thereby giving longer police protection to the Pequot section.

The Murphy beat is near Ocean beach end, and of course, he could not be expected to walk nearly four miles after his night's work, to report off duty. Waterman has the beat just to the north of Sheehan's, and he, too, gives protection to his own home as well as to all others in the territory which he patrols. These permanent beats are approved by the police committee, but they are not required to make all the other beats in the city permanent. In order that policemen become familiar with all that is going on in the city, it is now the policy to become acquainted with a neighborhood, can tell the stranger from the resident, when off duty they go to their homes and exchange with beats as ordered by the committee. It must be the best plan or it would not be continued by the police committee.

Semi-occasionally writers in local newspapers come out strong in favor of

of paid firemen and because their ideas do not meet with public approval, they actually lie in wait to get force, although the force has been in existence ever since the dark days of 1861. He resigned to accept the superintendency of the new plant building, a more lucrative and pleasant position than that of a guardian of the peace, and subjected to the criticism of every citizen of the town and the citizens of other towns who visit the "best little city in the country." Since the traffic laws have been in force, Mr. Hogan has been assigned during the summer months as traffic officer at the corner of Bank and State streets and he proved to be just the man for that trying position, being possessed of good judgment, a cool temper and a full knowledge of his duties of faithful performance. He was born right here in New London, and the residents are few that have not some acquaintance with the retiring policeman, and all have a good word for the genial "Jack" Hogan.

The loss per capita is a scheme of the underwriters and fire-preventive societies, but is not a fair test of the efficiency of the fire fighters, paid or volunteer. As many of the fires in the larger cities get away from the very best of paid fire departments, just as do some fires in smaller places where the volunteer firemen are the only ones to respond, it is not fair to place all the blame on the volunteer firemen. If the efforts which make the volunteer firemen so efficient for the period recently given out for publication, would not confine their work to a selected period and at least two or three times a year, they would find that the fire losses in New London were infinitesimal in comparison, per capita, with fire losses in other cities with modern up-to-date fire departments.

While New London has a volunteer department of eight companies and five equipped with motor-driven apparatus, it is claimed that the department is the equal at last of many paid fire departments in cities the size or even larger than New London, and that it is more efficient or comparable to the best of them. The city has a working force of firemen larger than any other city in the state and there is always an adequate number of working firemen whenever they are called to duty. As a matter of fact, in the night season, there are many firemen on duty in the fire houses of New London as in any other small city in the state, more than in any paid department, and the facilities for making quick response to alarms and for having men on duty are just as good as any paid body of men. Why there are more men in a single fire house in New London, and more men on duty in the first part of the bell than there are paid firemen in some small cities.

The time is not ripe for a paid fire department, and it is a waste of energy on the part of contributors to local newspapers to be continually rapping the efficient volunteers by magnifying their few shortcomings and ignoring their many exhibits of efficiency and really valorous deeds. Some years ago a local newspaper wrote authoritatively upon the subject wall this order: "When they on local news knock the police; but pretend that the news is a true copy of record."

At a court of probate held at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Mary Ustak, late of Franklin, in said District, deceased. Ordered, That the Administrator cite the creditors of said deceased to file in their claims against said estate within six months from this date, by posting a notice to that effect, together with a copy of this order, in the newspaper nearest to the place where said decedent last dwelt, and in the same Town, and by publishing the same once in a newspaper having a circulation in said District, and make return to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

NOTICE—All creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate to the undersigned at 337 Main St., Norwich, Conn., within the time limited in the above and foregoing order.

JOHN F. RING, Administrator.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Josephine Yuzack, late of Franklin, in said District, deceased. Michael Yuzack of Franklin, Conn., appeared in Court and filed a petition praying, for the reasons therein set forth, that administration be granted to said decedent's estate.

Whereupon, it is Ordered, That said petition be heard and determined at the Probate Court Room in the City of Norwich, in said District, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the afternoon, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of said hearing thereon, be given by the publication of this order one time in some newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least five days prior to the date of said hearing, and that return be made to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Adeline A. Gardner, late of Groton, in said District, deceased. Edward A. Gardner of Groton, Conn., appeared in Court and filed a petition praying, for the reasons therein set forth, that administration be granted to said decedent's estate.

Whereupon, it is Ordered, That said petition be heard and determined at the Probate Court Room in the City of Norwich, in said District, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of said hearing thereon, be given by the publication of this order one time in some newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least three days prior to the date of said hearing, and that return be made to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Lebanon, within and for the District of Lebanon, on the 31st day of October, 1914.

Present—ALBERT G. KNEELAND, Judge. Estate of Charles R. Strong, late of Lebanon, in said District, deceased. Anna—being, Executrix. Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be, and the same are, limited and allowed for the creditors to bring in their claims against said estate, and the Executrix directed to give public notice to the creditors of said estate to bring in their claims within said time allowed, by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost nearest the place where the decedent last dwelt, within the same Town, and by publishing the same once in some newspaper having a circulation in said Probate District, and return make to this Court of the notice given.

Attest: ALBERT G. KNEELAND, Judge.

FAMOUS FURS
Ladies' Fur Coats and Sets.
Men's Coats of all styles.
Remodeling and repairing also done.
Superior styles.
M. BRUCKNER, 81 Franklin St.

Today's DITORIUM Coming Monday
3 Shows
BOSTONIAN FOUR
Male Quartette
ROB. BARTON
In Recitations
ITALA & CO.
Equilibrists
WAR NEWS
HEART OF THE NIGHT WIND
Two-Reel Indian Drama
Matinee 10c Evening 10c and 20c
THERE WILL BE 3 SHOWS DAILY NEXT WEEK AND POSITIVELY NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Louise Blake attended a husking bee near Boom Bridge in North Stonington, Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo P. Kenyon spent Thanksgiving in Providence.
Miss Ruth Marion Carpenter entertained a party at the home of her mother, Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Monday evening, on High street, Ashaway.
Rev. E. P. Mathewson led the Wednesday evening prayer meeting in Potter Hill chapel this week.

USQUEPAUGH

Mr. and Mrs. James Peckham of Sudbury were callers here Thursday evening.
Mrs. Anna Wells has gone to Shannock for the winter.
Dr. Kenyon was in Providence Thursday.

J. P. Larnard returned home Saturday after spending a week with his children in New York and Connecticut.
A. W. Kenyon was a caller in Providence Wednesday.
J. C. Cahoon of Wakefield was here Sunday.

The Sunday school is preparing to hold a Christmas concert and tree. Fred Clark and family of Arctic spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Esther Kenyon, mother of Mrs. Clark.
C. A. Woodmansee and family, of Kingston spent Thanksgiving at J. C. Webster's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Webster, Jr., have returned to their home at Readville, Mass.
Mrs. Fannie Kenyon and son of New London, Joseph Henderson of Hopkinton and Mrs. M. Damare and two daughters of Westerly were callers here Thanksgiving day.

Dr. Webster and son George of Westerly were visitors at Dr. Kenyon's Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. Fannie Kenyon is visiting her niece at Readville, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kenyon were at Wakefield Sunday.

Archib. Kenyon and D. B. Knott were callers on friends at Wakefield Sunday afternoon.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Mary Ustak, late of Franklin, in said District, deceased. Ordered, That the Administrator cite the creditors of said deceased to file in their claims against said estate within six months from this date, by posting a notice to that effect, together with a copy of this order, in the newspaper nearest to the place where said decedent last dwelt, and in the same Town, and by publishing the same once in a newspaper having a circulation in said District, and make return to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

NOTICE—All creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate to the undersigned at 337 Main St., Norwich, Conn., within the time limited in the above and foregoing order.

JOHN F. RING, Administrator.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Josephine Yuzack, late of Franklin, in said District, deceased. Michael Yuzack of Franklin, Conn., appeared in Court and filed a petition praying, for the reasons therein set forth, that administration be granted to said decedent's estate.

Whereupon, it is Ordered, That said petition be heard and determined at the Probate Court Room in the City of Norwich, in said District, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the afternoon, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of said hearing thereon, be given by the publication of this order one time in some newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least five days prior to the date of said hearing, and that return be made to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Norwich, within and for the District of Norwich, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present—NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. Estate of Adeline A. Gardner, late of Groton, in said District, deceased. Edward A. Gardner of Groton, Conn., appeared in Court and filed a petition praying, for the reasons therein set forth, that administration be granted to said decedent's estate.

Whereupon, it is Ordered, That said petition be heard and determined at the Probate Court Room in the City of Norwich, in said District, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of said hearing thereon, be given by the publication of this order one time in some newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least three days prior to the date of said hearing, and that return be made to this Court.

NELSON J. AYLING, Judge. The above and foregoing is a true copy of record. Attest: FANNIE C. CHURCH, Clerk.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Lebanon, within and for the District of Lebanon, on the 31st day of October, 1914.

Present—ALBERT G. KNEELAND, Judge. Estate of Charles R. Strong, late of Lebanon, in said District, deceased. Anna—being, Executrix. Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be, and the same are, limited and allowed for the creditors to bring in their claims against said estate, and the Executrix directed to give public notice to the creditors of said estate to bring in their claims within said time allowed, by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost nearest the place where the decedent last dwelt, within the same Town, and by publishing the same once in some newspaper having a circulation in said Probate District, and return make to this Court of the notice given.